The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Remember the poor.

—'Rah for Santa Claus.

—An unprecedented number of infants are dying in Liverpool.

—Diptheria is epidemic in New York City.

—Singing schools now form a part of rural pastimes.

—If you are tired of your sweetheart this is the time of year to let her slide.

—Does St. Nicholas come down the chimney, in order to soot the children?

—The Idaho papers are pressing the Legislature of that Territory to pass a woman suffrage bill.

—Mr. John B. Gough is so ill that he has been obliged to postpone indefinitely his Western engagements.

—If it should storm on Monday, never mind. It will only be the pattering of St. Nicholas' rain, dear.

—The Duc d'Aumale, in spite of his lofty rank, is not a bit above taking pay for his articles in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*.

—It has been so cold down South this winter that in many places large quantities of ice have been cut out and stored.

—Good housekeepers hate to put off wash-day, even for Christmas. With them its "soap deferred that maketh the heart sick."

—Spilkins says he wishes every one could have a Christmas tree this evening. Thanks, Spilkins. We hope Yule have one, too.

—An able commentator remarks that the Democracy has climbed by natural stages from crow to Cronin. The last dish is worse than the first.

—About this time Washington "society" is in all its glory, and the female Washington correspondent swims in seas of bliss and adjectives.

—"Considerest thou the man who putteth no ashes on his sidewalk? Verily, the wayfaring man shall rise up, after sitting down thereon, and call him blessed."

—It is solemnly announced from Washington that the most prominent feature of the great Cronin is his nose. Hitherto his cheek has been considered most phenomenal.

—A St. Louis man, who declared that he would rather be right than be President, has been arrested for pawning his wife's ear-rings and betting the proceeds on a dog fight.

—A report is current that ex-Secretary Belknap and his wife are writing a book which will give an account of society and political life in Washington during the last five or six years.

—"I haven't fallen this winter," said he yesterday, "and I don't think the walking is so very—cuss that coal-hole cover; where's my hat? what was that I hit my head on?"

—Young Mr. Lick has returned to Pennsylvania, to procure the proper papers for a final settlement of the estate which is now pending, and he is visiting the relatives of the late James Lick with that view.

—The approach of Christmas, says the Norwich *Bulletin*, generally promotes good feeling. A large and miscellaneous crowd gathered yesterday to watch a corpulent citizen crawl over a slippery place on the sidewalk on his hands and knees.

—A New York paper says: "Sixty thousand Philadelphians will soon break up housekeeping and return their Centennial visits." And the Philadelphia papers, forgetful of the sweet charity appropriate to Christmas times, unanimously shout "you lie, you villian, you lie."

—Proctor Knott's anxiety to get hold of some one's else telegrams is in striking contrast with the conduct of Jay Gould. Then he was so careless on the subject that he forgot all about mentioning a most important dispatch which was addressed to him, but belonged to the country.

—Mrs. Fanny Kemble is described as a small and graceful lady, apparently about sixty years old. She has bright eyes, gray hair, and a beautiful complexion. Her manners to the enthusiastic strangers are extremely stately, almost tragic. She wears white dresses, and soft, white lace draperies arranged artistically about her handsome head.

—The abbreviation mania has reached such a height in the great West that a Burlington minister announced last Sunday morning that he would t. a t. (take a text) bearing on the g. b. f. (great Brooklyn fire), and that the r. c. (regular collection) would now be taken up b. t. d. (by the deacons). The congregation s. a s. (smoie a smile.)

—Burlington *Hawkeye*: A new industry has just been started in Hancock county, Me., extracting tannin from sweet fern. That may be a new thing in Maine, but many's the time when we were a boy that we extracted an excellent article of tannin from apple switches, skate straps, bits of lath, or even any old bijouterie handy to the old gentleman's reach.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* gives a recipe for keeping down the warlike feeling which are supposed to be boiling in the breasts of some unknown persons. The first is to "count five hundred," and if that don't bring a more peaceable mood "think of Dr. Schliemann and Agamemnon's tomb." We should suppose that might soothe a belligerent patriot very successfully.

—If you lounge down into a rocking chair and tilt back across the toes of an inch a neat fitting boot, don't ask him if he is hurt, or say anything else calculated to make him speak, just let him stand up and smile for a few moments till he gets his voice in under control. Society is used to the ghastly smile of a man with tight boots, and doesn't mind it, but the quavering tones of an anguish-stricken voice are always calculated to cast a gloom over the entire community.

—Up to date 237 Washington correspondents have written that Senator Morton has "sacrificed all hirsute adornments except his mustache," and now an astonished public is informed that the Presidential excitement "has even left the kink out of Senator Conkling's hair," and then, as to Proctor Knot, he is said to have turned "as pale as a ball room belle" (powder?) and his complexion has "lost its violet cardinal," which is too bad, because cardinal is so fashionable now.

—Mr. Hermann Linde, the German gentleman who recites in his own language from memory, and without a single omission, half a dozen plays or more of Shakespeare, gave a large and appreciative crowd

DAILY GAZETTE

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1876.

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WE will cheerfully give some inside views of the manner in which a certain party acted, when the electoral vote for this State was being cast at Harrisburg on receiving reasonable provocation. "There's millions in it."

AS TILDEN'S long arm can be traced in the operations of Governor GROVER, of Oregon, how would it do to investigate the decision of the Supreme Court of Florida. Where courts interfere in matters that are not judicial, but purely political, and attempt to control results, it is time they were investigated.

THE *Monthly Elevator* comes to us this month fresh, spicy, and interesting. It is the best number issued. The editors propose to visit different sections in the interest of an increase of circulation. We hope they will be accorded abundant help. The *Elevator* is the organ of the colored people, but is eminently deserving of patronage at the hands of whites. We commend it to our friends.

THE State Supreme Court of Florida orders a recount of the vote in that State, as actually cast; and then in a precipitate, not to say cowardly manner adjourns *sine die*. This is equivalent to ordering a count in the interest of Democratic State officials and TILDEN. It also assumes to order illegal votes to be counted, that are in the interest of the Democratic party. Of course, such a mandate will be obeyed!

ON the first of January the Viceroy of India will celebrate, in the ancient city of Delhi, the accession of Queen VICTORIA to the title of Empress of India. Already the native Princes are gathering in large numbers, attended by their followers, and prepared to invest the occasion with unusual splendor. Whatever be their feeling, they are compelled to recognize the investiture, and join in the *eclat* of the occasion. It is intended to make it the grand event of English rule in India. The absence of the Empress, and the investment by proxy must deteriorate from the impressiveness of the occasion.

VARIETY is said to be the spice of life, and as a contrast to the many commendatory letters respecting the course of the GAZETTE on political affairs, we have a note of warning, that unless we change our views or move to Mexico, we must take the consequences. Our kind friend does not propose to submit to HAYES' inauguration, particularly when his election was "concocted by such contemptible scoundrels as the CAMERONS, CHANDLERS, MACKEY, BELKNAP, BABCOCK, SHEPHERD, and others." This is certainly bad enough. But as we have met denunciatory and crack-brained Democrats face to face, even recently, we fear we must decline to be frightened by paper pellets. We propose to see HAYES inaugurated, and "take the consequences."

THERE is one peculiarity about the GRIER affair that will reflect unfavorably on Mr. SCHOYER, unless satisfactorily explained. It was stated, professedly on his authority, that GRIER's return would result in the implication of a hitherto unsuspected party, who received considerable amounts of the water bond money. Now it is declared the report is false, and the money went among the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company. We will be glad if the honest outcome of the affair will impeach the good name of no one, but the report mentioned had its influence in procuring for GRIER a conditional pardon. If his statement does not bear out Mr. SCHOYER's affirmations, it will reflect severely on the latter. We will watch the result with considerable interest. A square, open statement of that whole business is wanted, and no dodging, of any sort.

THE Roman Catholic authorities in Italy propose to celebrate the anniversary of the humiliation of HENRY IV., Emperor of Germany, on the 25th of January next. The "great moral triumph at Canossa" it is termed,—this event of eight hundred years ago. It simply consisted in the full mination of an excommunication against HENRY, and the absolution of all his subjects from their oath of allegiance. The result was that HENRY was compelled to cross the Alps in winter, and stand three days before the castle gate, in the winter's snow, barefoot, and clothed in white linen. On the fourth day he was admitted to the presence of the Pope, who granted him absolution on the most rasping conditions. This is the "moral triumph" that is to be celebrated. Doubtless the idea of celebrating it is a piece of paltry revenge, growing out of a remark made by BISMARCK in 1873, "We shall not go to Canossa again." It was the expression of the idea that in the war with Catholicism then inaugurated, the Emperor of Germany would not again humiliate himself before the Pope. As a return the Pope, in his impotent rage, proposes to flaunt the original humiliation in the face of the Emperor of Germany. The facts of history consulted, the Roman Church would go slow in celebrating this anniversary. HENRY, caught unprepared by the Pope's excommunication, humiliated himself to save his throne, but right after he took a bloody revenge for the indignity. Re-establishing his authority at home, he marched a strong army to Rome, deposed the Pope, and appointed another in his stead. Does the great "moral triumph" include its sequel? If so, the celebration of the anniversary, will include the forecasting of the downfall of the Pope's power.

DURING the Presidential canvass, we stated our belief that TILDEN was a railway wrecker, and a practical swindler. One or two quasi Republican papers of this city, that stood ready to land on the Democratic side of the fence if TILDEN were elected, were officious in denying all such things. Some additional evidence now comes to light on that question. When the facts as to the suit of HENRY H. BOODY against SAMUEL J. TILDEN, to recover $34,673.80 grabbed in Northwestern Railroad stock-job, were made public, it was promptly denied as a campaign lie, and the public was assured that at the proper time Mr. TILDEN would fully explain the matter, completely vindicating himself. The facts charged, it will be remembered, were that TILDEN, who was a Director in the Northwestern Company, entered into a pooling arrangement with BOODY and others whereby the stock of the Galena Union Railroad Company was to be bought up and unloaded to the Northwestern at a handsome profit, which Mr. TILDEN was to share. That is, as Director and Trustee for the stockholders of his company, Mr. TILDEN proposed to prostitute his position to skin his stockholders in the transaction for his own profit. In the suit, BOODY further alleges that when the transaction was complete TILDEN proceeded to skin his associates of the pool out of $26,000 of the profits. Now, the proper time for Mr. TILDEN to set up his answer seems to have come, for he has filed it. And that answer, which was to be his full vindication, so long promised, is that the suit against him is barred by the statute of limitations—not that the facts alleged in BOODY's bill are untrue, but that BOODY's claim is so old that it can't be sued on.

CHRIST-MAS.

The anniversary of the Christ-birth greets us once more, and will be celebrated with its customary festivals, social reunions, the interchange of presents, and the enjoyment of good cheer. Whatever authenticity the day may have, as an historical event, its acceptance as a holiday, commemorative of the birth of the Lord is universal, and the event is of more consequence than the date. It has grown to be the great holiday of the year. Of all the red letter days in the year Christmas is the rosiest, and comes to us in the snow, smiling like a child's face peeping out of warm furs. What should it be if not merry? Other holidays have their especial merits, but Christmas excels them all in richness and variety. It is the oldest of all our great festivals, and the holiest and happiest associations cluster around it. It is covered with the ivy of nearly two thousand years, and with its solemn antiquity are blended the memories of childhood. Forever old, and yet forever young, Christmas rules the year with the double sceptre of sweet religion and innocent joy. Its picturesqueness is charming, for it comes in the winter like a rose which blossoms in the snow. It is the child of the North and the nursling of winter. And in Australia, where it is celebrated in the season of flowers, it must be more like May day than its own dear self. The pleasures of summer holidays are sought abroad, but those of Christmas are found at home. Its flowers bloom by the fireside; its tree is the ever green pine; its fruits are like those enchanted gems which ALADDIN plucked in the magician's cave. The winds may race over the snow like wolves on the Arctic desert, the rivers be frozen and the skies dark with clouds, but the cold without only increases the warmth within. This contrast is essential to Christmas, and the sterner the reign of winter the more beautiful is the summer of the heart, the softer and sweeter the happiness of home.

In our free holiday talks with our readers we have never discussed the origin and history of this delightful festival; and probably, as serving to point the moral we shall seek to impress, we may properly glance over the past, with its many associations of history. The observance of a festival in commemoration of Christ's birth can be traced to decretal letters issued by Pope TELESPHORUS, who died A. D. 138, and therefore the festival was formally known in the second century of the Christian Era. It was at this period, however, a memorable festival. In the fourth century, ST. CYRIL, of Jerusalem, obtained from Pope JULIUS I. an order for the investigation of the date of Christ's birth, and the result of the labors of the commission was the fixing of the 25th of December as the day. We are well aware of the fact that the historical records and determinations of that period have been involved in terrible disputes; but certainly the festival has been observed from that period down to the present. Singularly, in the decline of vital Christianity, this festival always was maintained, and even spread among non-Christian and even heathen nations, and was adapted to their sympathies and customs. As early as the fifteenth century Christmas carols were published by the English and Welsh. On the continent, and particularly in Italy and France, the night preceding Christmas was given up to grotesque saturnalia, termed "December Liberties," which were a burlesque of everything serious. In Germany, and the North of Europe, Christmas eve is devoted to the giving of presents, and setting up of the Christmas tree. After the distribution of the presents, the parents usually reveal to the children what they have observed, faulty or praiseworthy in their conduct during the year. In North German villages, even yet, the *Knecht Rupert* visits each house, and distributes the presents. He is the original of our far-famed Santa Claus. The English yule log, wassail bowls, punch drinking and merry-making generally, are well known. The Christmas feast beginning with soused boar's head, is also the feature. The Druids are thought to have originated evergreen decorations, which are still continued. Thus Christmas has been a great festival, for nearly two thousand years past.

In the higher relations of this anniversary, it is amply suggestive of grateful and benevolent thought. The mission that brought the CHRIST to earth was of the highest benevolence. Man, fallen, ruined, with no self-redemptive power could only be saved through him. No combination, even of good men, could save another not good, as the law demanded perfect obedience, and beyond this none could go. CHRIST was the only hope, as he embodied freedom from taint, and could not only meet the demands of the law, but could offer his life as a ransom for others,—the law having no claims on him. Thus he came, not for the good, but for all, his life being one unceasing sacrifice in the highest line of benevolence, he commending his love to us in that he died for sinners. We celebrate to-day his birth, because of what he was to us, if the right spirit controls us. In doing this, another thought is to be considered.

Can we better testify our reverence and gratitude to Him, than by deeds of benevolence to others? Our city is unusually filled with suffering poor. For many years the hand of poverty has not so heavily pressed on the masses, as it does today. Many who have hitherto lived in comfort, now realize the pinchings of want. Others during the summer found employment at wages so low that they could not possibly save money; and with the loss of work in the coming winter, they are made to feel the oppression of want. We have many such around us. The lesson of the day is, forget not the poor. Out of your abundance help them; and from your little divide them a portion. This is the call of duty and benevolence. But the lesson goes farther. The fallen are raised up; the weak strengthened, and the sinful restored. Just what is the particular duty of any one, in this respect, we do not undertake to say. The scope of the Divine recognition of deeds of benevolence is almost boundless. A cup of cold water, to a suffering, fever broken child, given in the spirit of benevolence is not without reward. A visit to the prison bound, or a deed of apparently trifling value will not be forgotten; so the saving of the inebriate, the strengthening of the backslider, the encouragement of the forsaken and discouraged. In brief the field of labor is all around us, and none can fail to find the opportunity of usefulness that seek it.

Thus comes to us the holiday that brings us in sympathy with the Great Master. It will dawn on palatial homes, and be greeted with rich and valuable presents, gratefully given and received, because the year has passed happily, and health and thrift have been unbroken. It will dawn on households where reverses have come and death has entered. The happiness of a year ago is in contrast with the tears and privations of the present. Property is gone, food restricted, clothing thin and scanty, the future dark and lowering, and worse than all, a sweet face absent. It will dawn on still others who have desperately struggled through a hard, oppressive year, and who have no hope of better days. The clouds touch them, and their struggle is to be manly, with no clearly defined hope to cling to. To others it will come to find them reformed from inebriacy and with the sunlight of a new happiness in their homes and hearts. Others have reached farther, and laid hold on Christ, and worship Him as their living, personal Saviour. Their faith is bright, and hearts are strong, and they are struggling forward that they may at last be grateful in His very presence. Thus it is,—experiences are very unequal, but the purpose of the Christ-spirit is to equalize, by dividing our blessings. He that hath much of this world's goods and giveth not unto the poor is none of His,—is the spirit of His teaching. Let us to-day make our gratitude practical—and thus make it all the richer and better to ourselves.

"Merry Christmas to All."

THE ORPHAN'S CHRIST-MAS TREE.

FROM THE GERMAN.

An orphan boy, with weary feet,
On Christmas Eve, alone, benighted,
Went through the town from street to street,
To see the clustering candles lighted
In homes were happy children meet.

Before each house he stood, to mark
The pleasant rooms that shone so fairly;
The tapers lighted spark by spark,
Till all the trees were blazing rarely;
And sad his heart was in the dark.

He wept; he clasped his hands and cried:
"Ah, every child to-night rejoices;
Their Christmas presents all divide,
Around their trees with merry voices;
But Christmas is to me denied.

"Once with my sister, hand in hand,
At home, how did my tree delight me!
No other tapers shone so grand;
But all forget me, none invite me,
Here lonely in the stranger's land.

"Will no one let me in, to share
The light, to take some corner nigh it?
In all those houses can't they spare
A spot where I may sit in quiet,—
A little seat among them there?

"Will no one let me in to-night?
I will not beg for gift or token;
I only ask to see the sight
And hear the thanks of others spoken,
And that will be my own delight."

He knocked at every door and gate;
He rapped at window-pane and shutter;
But no one heard and bade him wait,
Or came the "welcome in" to utter;
Their ears were dull to outer fate.

Each father looked with eyes that smiled
Upon his happy children only;
Their gifts their mother's heart beguiled
To think of them; none saw the lonely
Forgotten boy, the orphan child.

"O Christ-child, holy, kind and dear!
I have no father, and no mother,
No friend save Thee to give me cheer,
Ba Thou mine help, there is none other,
Since all forget me wandering here!"

The poor boy rubbed his hands so blue,
His little hands the frost made chilly;
His tattered clothes he closer drew,
And crouched within a corner chilly,
And prayed, and knew not what to do.

Then suddenly there shone a lig ht,
Along the street approaching nearer.
Another child, in garments white,
Spake as he came—and clearer, dearer
His voice made music in the night:

"I am the Christ! have thou no fear!
I was a child in my probation;
And children unto me are near;
I hear and heed thy supplication,
Though all the rest forget thee here.

"My saving word to all I bear,
And equally to each is given;
I bring the promise of my clime
Here in the street, beneath the heaven,
As well as in the chamber there.

"And here poor boy, thy Christmas tree
Will I adorn, and so make glimmer
Through all this open space, for thee
That those within shall twinkle dimmer,
For bright as thine they cannot be!"

The Christ-child with his shining hand
Then pointed up, and lo! the instres
That sparkle there! He saw it stand,
A tree o'erhung with starry clusters
On all its branches, wide and grand.

So far and yet so near! the night
Was blazing with the tapers' splendor;
What was the orphan boy's delight,
How beat his bosom warm and tender,
To see his Christmas tree so bright.

It seemed to him a happy dream.
Then, from the starry branches bending,
The angels stooped and through the gleam
They lifted him to peace unending,
They folded him in love supreme.

The orphan child is now at rest;
Upon the Christ-child's holy breast,
All that is here bestowed on others
He there forgets, where all is blest.

—*Bayard Taylor.*

ONE CHRISTMAS DAY.

"Nannie, do you believe, I really and truly think the nicest—no, perhaps not the *very*, VERY nicest, but the *next* to the nicest—part of Christmas is the getting ready. There's the day before, not Christmas Eve, but the day before *that*, I mean. Everybody, and you and I, are so busy finishing things! All the evergreens have to be put up, and there's *never* enough tacks. We have to rush out and get them just when we are in *such* a hurry. Papa *never* lets us look in his pockets, no matter how hard we try! And grandma is always locking up her bureau drawers and shutting her door. Then, you know, Christmas Eve *really* comes, and we have written our letters to Santa Claus, and put them under the library door, and he *really* comes and gets them! Besides, the *very, very* best best is all day Christmas. The going to the early service, the candles and the evergreens and the beautiful singing at church—then the Christmas tree and the party! Oh, I do wonder, Nannie, if any other little girls *ever* have as good a time as we do!"

"Why, what a couple of chatter-boxes!" said mamma, as she opened the door. "And what is it all about? Secrets?"

"Oh, mamma," said Nannie, "not secrets, but Christmas, what a good time we always have and all the getting ready. Christmas is such a lovely day." And then Nannie began singing:

"The Prince of Peace, you know, to-day
Was born, and poor, in a manger lay."

"Mamma, just think of His"—and Nannie spoke very softly—"lying in a manger—a dear, little, soft baby. Just think, mamma, if you were so poor that baby-boy had to lie out in a stable! Wouldn't it be dreadful? Oh, I'm so glad no one is quite so poor now."

"I'm afraid there are a great many people, and right here in this city, too, who haven't as comfortable a place to sleep in as that stable, even. Don't you feel very sorry for them?"

"Oh, mamma, I told Nannie that I didn't believe any other little girls ever had as good a time on Christmas as we do; but are there really little children who won't have any Christmas presents, perhaps not even any dinner?"

"Yes, dear, a great many."

Lillie's little heart was very tender, and tears were running down her cheeks while she said:

"If I asked Santa Claus to keep *all* my presents, and not bring me one single one, but to give them to some poor little girl who wouldn't have any, do you suppose he would?"

"I know a nicer way," said Nan. "Couldn't we find a poor little girl somehow, and bring her in the house, give her some dinner, and let her see the Christmas tree and the party? If *I* was a poor little girl, and had never seen a tree and a party, I know I should be just perfectly wild to see them. Don't you think it would be nice, Bob?" For Bob Thomas, the little girl's brother, had just walked—no jumped—into the room.

"No! who wants a beggar girl at our party? Perhaps she'd bring her cold victuals basket, and carry off all our candy and presents in it. Give her some 'grub' on the steps if you want to."

"Why, Bob Thomas, how would you like to have your Christmas dinner just 'grub on the steps,' if you never had eaten anything nice in your whole life? If we can find a little girl—and I guess perhaps mamma is going to let us look for one, aren't you, mamma?—went you ask Santa Claus to give you quite so much as he always does, but to give something to that poor little girl? I'm going to, and you will, won't you, Lillie?"

"Well, I think that's cool. Say, mamma, do you know what the little girls are talking about? We don't want any beggars at our Christmas party. I want all the presents I can get."

"Yes, Bob, I'm sorry to say I think you do. But whose children are the beggars?"

"God's, I suppose."

"You know they are, and not only that, but I believe He loves them even more tenderly than He does the children who have so much in this world, because they need His love so much more. You can do as you please, but I am very glad Nan and Lillie would like to do something for the poor. I have been thinking about it all day, dears, and really I don't just know what is best to do. At any rate, you may write Santa Claus about a poor child's presents, and I hope by Christmas day there may be a little child here in have some dinner and a sight of the tree."

Bob didn't say anything till he got into the hall where Nannie heard him muttering somehow about needing new skates anyhow.

When Norman had promised to write to Santa Claus about the poor little girl, too, there was nothing else for Lillie and Nannie to do about her, though they could talk and think of nothing else all the rest of the day.

Things went on in the house the next day—the day but one before Christmas—very much as Lillie had said they would. Every one was in a great hurry. Drawers were locked, doors were shut and grandma looked very mysterious. It was nearly dark before all the wreaths were in their places around the picture frames, and over the doors and windows, with clusters of red berries and bright leaves in every corner. The next day was just as busy and delightful. The library doors had been locked ever since breakfast, and no one was allowed to go in except Aunt Annie and grandma, not even mamma herself.

The children sat on the stairs, and on the floor in the corners of the hall, laughing together, and just catching glimpses of the corner of a book-case, when Aunt Annie went in or out, but *that* was perfectly delightful.

Lillie had not forgotten her poor children; and just before dinner, on Christmas eve, mamma arranged what should be done. For Lillie had said, "You see, mamma, I want to have a little girl come, who never had a nice dinner, or a nice time in her whole life, because you say there are just such little girls. What can we do?"

And mamma had said that if when they were going to or coming from church on Christmas morning, they should meet, as they always did, some little beggar girls, Lillie might ask one of them to come home with her.

"Oh, how perfectly lovely!" said Lillie; then, "Nannie, do you hear? But, mamma, wont you or Nannie ask her? I should be so afraid."

"No, dear, you will be hostess. That means it will be your duty to look after her because you thought about it first. So I think you had best do the inviting."

All the evening, when the children danced in the broad hall, and sang their carols, Lillie and Nannie were full of their plans for the little girl's visit, and when the time came to send their letters to Santa Claus, this is what they had written him about her:

"Please, dear Santa Claus, don't give me quite as much as you always do, but save out of my presents, one for the poor little girl that is coming to-morrow, who never had any."

Then the notes were carried with great pomp and ceremony to the library door, while Aunt Annie played a lively march, and all the children got down on the floor and poked the notes under the door as far as they could; and pretty soon, while they were looking—will you believe me?—the notes slid way under the door and were gone, and Bob said he was *sure* he heard Santa Claus step on the floor. After that the children were in a great hurry to go to bed, so as to make sure to be up very early in the morning.

Long before mamma was ready, Bob, Nan and Lillie were in her room, dressed for church, all talking together about the party, and what they had found in their stockings. Coming out of the house into the soft gray twilight of six o'clock, Lillie looked all around for her little girl, but all the way to church she was disappointed, so disappointed that it didn't seem quite such a beautiful Christmas as usual till she thought of something, and when every one knelt again, she whispered very softly, "Please, God, let me make a little girl happy to-day."

Out in the street, which was still very gray, with a flurry of snow on the stones, just enough to make very cold the chapped toes sticking out of broken shoes, two sisters were walking together. One was a little mite of a girl, with a tangle of yellow curls under the old, torn shawl pinned over her head. The other one was a good deal older. Both their faces were thin, and blue with cold: and they had only torn, thin dressed and shawls, worn-out shoes, and no stockings, that cold, cold morning. The tallest one, whose name was Mattie, had an old basket on her arm. She was talking to her little sister in this way:

"Susy, now, suppose! we were kindur goin' along, just as we is now, and we come to an ash barril, like as we is now, and I looked in and there I sees a 'Cristis' present for us—me, and you, and father—and there was dresses n' sacks n' stockins and a real hot dinner with a turkey in it, and medicine for father, n' lots of things! My! wouldn't that be jolly?"

"Yes," said little Sarah, "n' awful jolly. Look in the barril, Mattie; p'haps there's something there."

"No, there aint. I know all about them barrils. You don't never find nothing nice in them at all."

But they reached the barrel something nice did come to them, the very nicest thing that had ever happened to them in their whole lives. Some one came running up behind Mattie, and said, "Little girl!" Mattie turned around and looked over Lillie, for it was her, from the blue bows on the little silk bonnet to the warm, thick shoes on her feet, and thought the commune. We have now a Monday Christmas for the third time within a dozen years.

"Don't you want to come home with me and have a nice dinner, and see our Christmas tree and the party, and have some presents if Santa Claus only brings them?" How round Mattie's eyes grew! She wondered if she hadn't looked in the ash barrel and found a fairy who was going to give her all the nice things she had been telling Sarah about. But Lillie was impatient, and couldn't give her time to think very long.

"Say, little girl, wont you come?" My mamma told me I might ask you. She's the lady in the long cloak, and that's Nannie and Bob with her. Did you ever see a Christmas tree?"

Little Sarah had to pull very hard on Mattie's dress before she could find her tongue to answer. "No, I ain't never seen a Chris-tree, only in the butcher's nor a party neither. Yes, I'll go." But just then she heard a little voice say, "Oh, Mattie!" and felt some little blue fingers holding very fast to her dress. "No, I wont go neither. Here's Sary, she's little, and she ain't never seen nothin'; she'll go. I don't care—that is not so very much. And Mattie really thought she didn't care so very much, though her eyes were full of tears when she pushed Sarah in front of her.

Lillie's mamma was listening to this, and she assured Mattie: "I think you would like to see the tree, if your little sister came too. Wouldn't you?"

"Oh, yes'm, awfully!"

"Then bring her, and come with us. I will show you the house, so that you may know where to come this afternoon."

"We lives down in F street. Mother, she's dead, n' father's been sick most all Winter. He used to work always, and he's real good, is father; he don't never say nothin' cross to us. He's been pickin' n' pins when I can, n' beg some, and gets cinders out of the ash barrils. But it's awful cold, and yes'm, most allus we's hungry."

The children's mamma found Mattie's story was all true when she sent John, the servant, with some breakfast and medicine to their father. Early in the afternoon the two little girls came back. They had washed dressed them in clean whole dresses, and oh, such a nice dinner as they had in the nursery! When it grew dark the candles on the Christmas tree were lighted, and all the boys and girls went upstairs into the library to see the wonderful tree, loaded on every branch and twig with such lovely things—just what every one wanted most, I am sure. When the presents were taken down, Lillie found among hers, instead of the locket and chain she had been hoping for, a letter from Santa Claus, written in such a funny hand, something like papa's, only a great deal straighter.

"Dear little Lillie, you will see I have done as you wished, and instead of your locket, a chain have sent for Mattie some things that will do her a great deal of good this cold weather. May you spend a very merry, happy Christmas, is the wish of Santa Claus." Nannie's note was very much like this, and so was Norman's; and for Sarah and Mattie there was a warm hood, shawl, and stockings, beside the new dresses they had on, and a doll and some candy for each. All the little girls and boys that came to the party were very kind to the children, and they played "Hunt the slipper," and "Some still come," with the nuts.

"Oh!" said Mattie to Lillie, when the party was over, and she was tying on Sarah's hood to go home, "I was telling Sary, 'supposing I looked in the ash barrils, and found lots of nice things,' when you came along and asked would I go home with you, and there's been a breakfast n' turkey, and a new dress and mittens, besides the party. It's been so beautiful as never was. No, never in this world did anybody ever have such a good time, and it's all along of you. Sary, she won't forget, though she's little, and I shan't never forget this Christmas all along of you."

A little later, when Lillie's eyes were very heavy, and she kissed mamma goodnight, she whispered, "I'm so glad they had such a good time and had such nice presents, though I didn't get my locket. It's such a nice kind of a time when you see somebody else having fun that never was before. And when you suppose Bob did when he thought I wasn't looking? Why, he gave little Sarah all his candy, and Mattie that Chinese puzzle that I know he wanted ever so much. It's been just the nicest Christmas that ever was, and I guess Mattie and Sarah think so, too."

CHRISTMAS SHADOWS.

The needles have dropped from her nerveless hands,
As she watches the dying embers glow.
For out from the broad old chimney-place
Come ghostly shawdows of "long ago!"
Shadows that carry her back again
To the time of her childhood's artless joy;
Shadows that show her a tiny row
Of stockings awaiting the Christmas toy.

Shadows that show her the faces loved
Of many a half-forgotten friend;
And the Christmas Eve it is passing by,
While Past and Present in shadows blend.

Alone in the dear old homestead now,
With only the shadows of "Auld Lang Syne,"
The clock is ticking the moments on,
While the tears in her aged eyes still shine.

If only from out the silent world—
The world of shadows which mock her so,
One might return to his vacant chair,
To sit with her in the firelight's glow!
If only— Was that a white, white hand
That seemed to beckon her out of the gloom?
Or was it the embers' last bright flash
That startled the shadows round the room?

The Christmas Eve it has passed at length;
A glorious day from the night is born;
The shadows are gone from earth away,
And the bells are ringing for Christmas morn.

But ah! by the broad old chimney-place
The angel of death keeps watch alone.
For straight to the Christ-child's beckoning arms
A longing spirit hath gladly flown.

The First Christmas.

And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the fields, keeping watch over their flocks by night.

And, lo! the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them; and they were sore afraid.

And the angel said unto them, Fear not, for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to you and all people.

For unto you is born this day, in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

And this shall be a sign unto you, ye shall find the Babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host, praising God, and saying.

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will toward all men."

And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into Heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us.

And they came with haste, and found Mary and Joseph, and the Babe lying in a manger.

And when they had seen it, they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning this Child.

Under the Mistletoe.

The mistletoe is the chosen sign in every English household. In the feudal ages it was gathered with great solemnity on Christmas eve, and hung up in the vast hall amid loud rejoicings. Many virtues were attributed to it by the early ancients. It is found in the United States in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and southward to Mississippi and Florida. The berries on the English plant are usually white and sometimes greenish yellow, and again beautifully colored and showy. Nearly every English family hangs the mistletoe from its chandeliers and ceilings on Christmas eve. The company assembles about 9 o'clock; dancing soon begins, diversified by conversation, the arrival of visitors, frequent libations, and vocal and instrumental music. At the hour of midnight, Christmas comes in; the struggle to get the berry under the mistletoe commences. The fun grows "fast and furious" until there is scarcely a fair lady in the room who has not been kissed "under the mistletoe bough." The past time is referred to the supposition of some that this plant was the forbidden tree in the Garden of Eden.

A Monday Christmas.

Christmas Day falls on Monday this year. It fell on Monday also in 1865, and on that occasion the following was unearthed from, it was stated, the Harleian MSS., No. 2,352, folio 158-b:

If Christmas Day on Monday be,
A great winter that year you'll see,
And full of wind both loud and shrill;
But in summer, truth to tell,
High winds shall there be, and strong,
Full of tempests lasting long;
While battles they shall multiply,
And great plenty of beasts shall die.
They shall be born that day, I ween,
They shall be strong each one and keen;
He shall be found that stealeth aught,
Tho' thou be rich, thou diest not.

The year 1866 was the year of the Austro-Prussian war, a year of disastrous gales, and a year of cattle plague. Again in 1871 Christmas Day fell on a Monday. The twelvemonth following that day saw us with cattle plague in the North and some great storms; but as to "battles" we must go back a few months in 1871 for the capitulation of Paris and the conflict with the commune. We have now a Monday Christmas for the third time within a dozen years.

Settling a Dispute.

A Louisianian caught a negro carrying off some of his fancy poultry the other night. "What are you doing with my chickens?" he yelled. "I was gwine to fetch 'em back, boss. Dere's a nigger 'roun' here what's been 'sputin' longer me 'bout dem chick'uns. I said dey wuz Coaching Chynis, an' he said dey wuz Alabamar pullets, an' I wuz jes' takin' 'em 'roun' fer ter 'stablish my 'polledge. Dey don't lay no aigs, does dey, boss? If dey does, I'm mighty 'shamed er hustlin' uv 'em 'roun'. Aigs is scase."

IF TROUBLED WITH BRONCHITIS OR THROAT-AIL, try Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old family medicine for Colds and Lung Affections.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Wiatck, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmerts, Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR. Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE

insists on using only E. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
113-DAS Office, 294 Canal St., New York.

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. F. DENNISTON,
TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
THOS. S. MITCHELL,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR MAYOR,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
Subject to the Republican City Convention.

FOR MAYOR,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR CITY CONTROLLER,
R. M. SNODGRASS,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
R. B. BROWN,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

ALLEGHENY.

FOR MAYOR,
WALTON WOOLSLEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

FOR MAYOR,
W. C. COOKE,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

FOR MAYOR,
THOS. MEGRAW,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. 184

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1876.

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS
—AT—
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

From present indications it will be an utter impossibility, even with our increased force to meet the wants of our patrons on Saturday of this week, and that over-crowding may in a manner be lessened, our store will be open on THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS additional to our regular Saturday evening until nine o'clock.

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A most suitable gift for a Christmas present, and which our stock offers unsurpassed attractions, would be a dress pattern of any material.

DRESS SILKS.

Our Silk Department is at it has been during the season, full, fresh and complete, and at prices lower nowhere in the United States.

At 85,90 and 95c, good heavy Black Dress Silks.
At $1 and $1.25, extra heavy Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $1.37½, very superior Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $1.50 to $4.50, special good value in Gros Grain and "Hand-spun" Black Dress Silks.
At $1, Seal and assorted Brown Dress Silks.
At $1.25 to $2.50, extra value in choicest shades Colored Silks, much under value.

White our lines of Mourning and Fancy Dress Silks, including Broncde Silks, is specially attractive in variety and prices.

At 25 to 50c, extra good Black and Colored Cashmeres.
At 60 and 62½c, extra bargain in Colored Merinos.
At 65c to $1, superior value in Black and Colored Cashmeres.

Having made a large and most advantageous purchase of these goods, the value offered cannot be excelled.

At 10 and 12½c, choice seasonable Dress Goods.
At 12½, Knickerbocker Suitings, worth 25c.
At 18¾c, all-wool Striped Oversuitings.
At 18¾ to 25c, Fine Colored Cashmeres.
At 20c, newest shades in Basket Cloth Goods.
At 25c to $1.50, beautiful line of latest effects in Dress Goods, of all textures and in all shades, suitable for promenade and interior wear, at the lowest prices.
At 12½ and 15c, best makes and styles Tycoon Repps.

Full and very complete stock of Medium and Deep Mourning Goods.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

SUITABLE PRESENTS!!!

A most substantial gift for a Christmas present, of which we have a very full and complete assortment, would be a Sacque or Shawl, &c.

NEW SACQUES.

Our line of Ladies' Sacques and Cloaks being especially complete at present and at such low prices, offers inducements to purchasers better than ever.

At $1, Ladies' All-Wool Grey Sacques.
At $2, Ladies' Beaver Cloth Sacques.
At $3, Ladies' Rough Cloth Sacques.
At $5 and $6, Ladies' Matalasse Sacques, bought very low and worth $10 and $12.

NEW CLOAKS.

Our Sacques and Cloaks are all latest styles, extra length and superior in make to many others.

Velvet and Silk Sacques at low prices.

A special bargain is offered in a few Real Sealskin Sacques, all latest style and long shape.

NEW FURS.

A large and very complete assortment of all the various kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs, offered at extremely low prices.

A new and choice variety of New Shawls, of the most fashionable styles at very low prices.

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Merino and Scarlet all-Wool Underwear.

Infants' outfits of all kinds.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Skirts, in Balmoral, Felt, Cloth, Scarlet and Alpaca, and a full and large variety of Muslin Underwear.

AT POPULAR PRICES.

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS!

A most useful gift for a Christmas present, of which our stock embraces all grades, would be a pair of Blankets or Woolen Goods of any kind.

BED COMFORTS.

At $1.20, good heavy Bed Comforts.
At $1.35, very heavy Bed Comforts, our own make.
At $1.60, extra heavy Calico Comforts.

BLANKETS.

At $1.20 upwards, heavy Brown Blankets.
At $2.25, 11/4 White Wool Blankets.
At $4.50 11/4 White Wool Country Blankets.
At $1.87½ 5 lb. heavy German Coverlets.
At $1.25 up, extra good Horse Blankets.
At $3.00 up, full size Husk Mattresses.

FLANNELS, &C.

Flann

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.

Cor: Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, December 25, 1876.

There was more than the usual amount of banking business on Saturday, owing to the fact that to-day is a legal holiday, and paper maturing to-day or Sunday had to be met Saturday. This compelled an unusual amount of current business at the banks. This aside, and there is nothing in the situation that is at all exceptional. There is complaint among some of our tradesmen that the holiday business this year has not been equal to other years. Some—furriers for example,—have done an average business. The total of the holiday trade, however, falls short of previous years, owing to the pressure of the times. Real estate contines dull and depressed, it actually having no market value

IMPROVEMENT IN THE ENGLISH LOAN MARKET.

The money market has become distinctly stiffer this week, and in the case of short loans as well as discount at the longer periods, rates have advanced a shade. For three months' bank bills the quotations are 1½ per cent. Money for short periods is not so plentiful as of late, but it is still lent at fractional rates, and short bills are taken at 1 per cent. and less. The advance in the value of money is the result of some increased demand, which appears to originate chiefly abroad.

Trade being still very generally repressed by the prevailing uncertainty as to what the conference of the Powers at Constantinople may lead to, it is plainly no improvement in the commercial demand for money which has this week operated on the market. Indeed, with the exception of a certain activity in the metal markets, part of the iron trade, and woolen industries, all of which appears to arise from military mobilization and preparations for war on the part of various Governments, there is a very contracted trade demand for money. Nearly all operations are directed and deferred more or less by the present state of uncertainty. But whether this issue be warlike or peaceful, the time is considered to be now come when an end to the long period of stagnation must be prepared for.—*London Economist, Dec. 9.*

REDUCTION OF NEW YORK BANKING CAPITAL.

The Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank of New York have recommended that the stockholders, who meet January 3, consent to a reduction of the capital from $4,000,000 to $3,000,000. The taxes—national, State and municipal—paid by the Metropolitan Bank aggregate $200,000, and the reduction of the capital will reduce this amount a trifle over $50,000. The bank proposes to buy in the canceled stock at 125, a fraction above the ruling price in the market, twenty-five dollars of the amount paid back to it being taken out of the surplus. Three other banks, whose combined capital amounts to $16,500,000, are mentioned as likely to take the same course. It thus appears that over $6,000,000 of capital, besides a considerable amount of surplus, is likely to be driven out of banking use in New York through the oppressiveness of taxation.

HOW TO GET THE GOLD.

It is not by the hoarding of gold, says the *Financial Chronicle*, either from our own mines, nor by importations of gold, that we can get $200,000,000 towards resumption, and which, when received, will be inadequate to the needed work. But what is necessary, it says:

"is a judiciously grown funding act, the Secretary of the Treasury to sell 4 per cent. bonds for the redemption of the greenbacks, and to sell them at par in currency. This would increase the interest-bearing debt of the Government, but such increase is inevitable under any possible plan of redemption. If we pay off the greenbacks by borrowing gold we must increase the interest-bearing debt in order to obtain that gold. So we might traverse the whole field of theory and canvass all the expedients which have been suggested; in every case we should find that directly or indirectly, sooner or later, the whole process would resolve itself into an exchange of the greenbacks for interest bearing securities."

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	107¼	5-20's 1868-coupons	117½
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	117½	10-40's	113⅝
" 1865	109⅜	Currency 6's	121½
" 1867	114	New 5 per cents	112
5-20's 1867	116⅛	10-40's coupons	113⅝
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	102⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	6
Erie	9⅜	Union Pacific	59
L. S.	65½	Toledo & Wabash	25½
C. C. & I. C.	85	Harlem	136½
St. Paul	20	Adams Express	101⅞
Do. Pref	51⅜	American Express	58
Lake Shore	73½	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	89
Do. Central	46⅞	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	89
Northwestern com.	37⅜	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref.	51½	Mariposa	13
Rock Island	102	Hannibal & St. Jo.	13⅜
Cleve. & Pitts.	89½	Panama	128
Pacific Mail	32	Western Union Tel.	77⅜
Western Union Tel.	71⅜	N. J. Central	87¼
Delaware, L. & W.	122		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R.	(S) 47½	Com. Trans	(S) 40⅜
Reading	(S) 49⅛	Empire Co.	(A) 50
U. Co. of N. J.	(S) 136½	A. V. R. R.	7.30 (S) 105
Oil Creek	(S) 8⅜	P. C. & St. L.	7⅝ (S) 84½
Lehigh Val.	(S) 49	Pacific bonds	(A ——

NEW YORK, December 23, 1876.

Money at 5@6. The customs receipts were $70,000. Prime mercantile paper 5@7. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $400,000. The clearings were $28,000,000. Exchange was quiet at 482@484. Gold opened at 107¾ and closed at 107¾, all sales of the day having been at these figures. The carrying rates were 4½, 4 and 7 per cent. Silver bars 111½ bid; coin $1.21 1-4@1.21½. The steamer City of Berlin, which left Liverpool on December 7th, arrived to-day. She brings one million dollars in specie.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	- - - -	$1,463,200
Specie, increase	- - - -	712,600
Legal tenders, decrease	- - - -	1,500,500
Deposits, decrease	- - - -	358,800
Circulation, increase	- - - -	16,700
Reserve, decrease	- - - -	184,450

Governments were dull and strong. Railroad bonds were strong and in good demand. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Sunday being *dies non*, Saturday became Christmas eve, and the people in the stock market gave themselves up to its jollities to the extent that only 44,000 shares of all characters changed hands. The market, which was weak in the forenoon, became firm in the general list, and closed dull and steady. The coal stocks, however, advanced from ¼ to 2¼ per cent. The live stock was Lake Shore, of which 17,500 were among the transactions; 1,600 also were Western Union, 1,800 Northwestern, 2,400 Rock Island, 4,200 St. Pauls, 1,200 Ohio & Mississippi, 1,900 Toledo & Wabash, 4,300 Michigan Central, 4,700 New Jersey Central, and 2,900 Delaware & Lackawanna.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 117¾; 5-20s '65, 109½; do. '65 new, 113½; do. '67, 116½; do. '68, 117¾; new 5s, 112; new 4½, 108½; 10-40s, 113½; do. coupons, 113⅝; currency 6s, 121½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 41½; do. new, 40½; Virginia new, 30; do. new, 30; Missouri 6s, 107¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71⅜; Quicksilver, 12¾; do. preferred, 18½; Pacific Mail, 32½; Mariposa, 6¾; do. preferred, 6½; Adams Express, 102; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 88; American Express, 56; United States Express, 52; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 9⅜; do. preferred, 17½; Harlem, 136½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 46½; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 58; Lake Shore, 58⅜; Illinois Central, 65½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87½; North western common, 37½; do preferred, 56½; C. C. C. & I., 37; New Jersey Central, 36½; Rock Island, 102; St. Paul, 20; do. preferred, 51½; Toledo & Wabash, 24½; do. preferred, 5; Fort Wayne, 100½; Terre Haute, 2; do. preferred, 15; Chicago & Alton, 99; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 6; Delaware & Lackawanna, 72½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 14½; Missouri Pacific, 3; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 24; Central Pacific, 119½; Union Pacific, 105½; Union Pacific land grant, 100½; Union Pacific sinking fund, 91½; Burlington & Quincy, 154; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 13½.

LONDON, December 23—5 P. M.—Consols, 94; 5-20s of '65, 105; do. '67, 108; 10-40s, 107½; new 5s, 107; New York Central, 102; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 17. Silver unchanged.

PARIS, December 23.—Rentes, 105f 15c.

FRANKFORT, December 23.—U. S. new 5s, 101¾.

COMMERCIAL.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, Dec. 23, 1876.

While business is, and has been for some time past, very dull, our merchants and manufacturers are hopeful that it will brighten up after the holidays, and we sincerely trust their hopes may be fully realized.

APPLES—The demand is more active, but prices have not improved as yet; selling at $1@1.50 per bbl, for fair to choice fruit.

APPLE-BUTTER—Dull; quoted at 38@40 ₱ gallon in kegs, and 42@45c in small packages.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@4 cents.

BROOM CORN—Hurl, 6@6½c; choice brush that will work up, 4@5; choice covers 4½@5c; choice inside and covers, 4@; inferior and mixed, 2@3½; crooked, 2½@3, as to color and quality.

BEANS—Prime new crop navies in light supply and advancing; we now quote at $2 ₱ bu to wholesale buyers, and $2.25 in a small way.

BUTTER—Dealers continue to report a very fair demand for prime table butter, with sales at 24@25c for prime rolls. Low grades continue very dull.

CRANBERRIES—Selling at $8@10 per bbl.

CIDER—Very dull; quoted nominally at $3@4 per bbl—barrels included.

CHEESE—Continues quiet and unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory is still quoted at 14@14½c to the wholesale trade, and 15@15½c in a jobbing way. "Young American" quoted in a jobbing way at 16c. "Nutmegs," 17c.

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts as yet small, but there is not much inquiry, and prices remain unchanged, 6¼@7c.

DRIED PEAS—The new crop of Canada green in good demand at $1.80 ₱ bu in round lots, and $1.75 in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull, and there is not enough doing here to establish prices.

EGGS—The market is steady at 27@28. Pickled continue dull but unchanged; 20@23c.

FLOUR—Continues firm with a fair local trade, and prices are tending upward in sympathy with Wheat. In good brands, of either winter or spring, may be quoted at $6.75@7; ambers, $7.25@7.50; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $8@9. Rye flour, $4.50@5 ₱ bbl.

GROCERIES—The grocery markets continue dull, and the leading articles present no important features to which reference has not previously been made in these columns, with the exception of Coffee has stiffened up again.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	13⅜	Standard A	11⅝@11⅞
Crushed	13¾	Standard B	11⅝@11⅞
Granulated	13⅜	Standard Ex	11¾@12
Powdered	13	N. O.	9¾@10¾

COFFEES.

Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	25	Best	27½
Prime	24	Second Grade	26½
Fair	23	Third Grade	24½
Java	32	Java	34½
		Loose half a cent less.	

SYRUPS.

Choice	60	Fair	50
Prime	55	Low	40

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	63@65c
Prime new crop N. O	58@60c
Fair new crop N. O	55c

GRAIN—There is a steady milling demand for Wheat, and prices are unchanged; fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red, $1.37@1.40; do. amber and white, $1.43@1.45. The indications at present, however, are that prices will go higher within the next week or so, although millers claim that they are higher now than they should be. The Oat market is easier under the influence of increased receipts within the last week or two, as a light demand, but as yet prices are still maintained; mixed, 33@33½; white, 40@41. Ear Corn continues in light supply, and sells readily, on track, at 54@55. Shelled Corn easier; selling at 52@53 on track. Rye is in demand at 75, but sellers think they are entitled to more money. Barley continues dull; No. 2 spring quoted at 70@75c.

GAME—Receipts fair, but the market well stocked. Venison—Saddles, 14@15c ₱ lb; do. Hams, 13@14c; Whole Deer, 8@10c; Prairie Chickens, $4@5 per doz; Pheasants, $2.75@3; Quail, $1.50@1.75 per dozen; Rabbits, 75c@1.25; Squirrels, 75@1; Wild Ducks, $3@4; Wild Turkeys, $1@1.50 each.

HAY—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Loose selling at $12@16 per ton from country wagons; baled, on wharf and track, $12@15, as to quality and condition.

MILL FEED—Bran, $13.00@14 per ton; Seconds Shorts and Chops, $14@15; Chopped Feed, $19@21; Middlings, $20@22.

OILS—Procter & Gamble's double Extra lard oil, 95@97c; W. Alexander & Co.'s extra, 85@87; No. 1, 77@82; No. 2, 60@65; white winter Miner's oil, 60@63; yellow do, 55@58. Carbon very firm at the recent advance; 27c to the wholesale trade and 14@c more in a small way.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but quiet and unchanged; $1.50@2 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—There is a very fair jobbing trade, and prices are firm with an upward tendency; we continue to quote at $1.15@1.30 per bushel from store in a jobbing way, the outside figure for Peach Blows.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10@12c; do Turkeys and Ducks, 11@12c; live Chickens, 40@50c per pair, Turkeys, 75@$1 each.

PROVISIONS—There is only a moderate business, and while the market is steady in tone, prices remain unchanged. A Chicago paper of Friday says; The packers are operating freely at present prices, which pay a better profit on the work than those current a few days ago; and as we have stated previously, they are turning their attentions more to pork and lard, which pay a little better than meats, though Wednesday's advance to the latter has made the three more nearly equal than they were before. The outward movement of product continues large, chiefly in meats, while shipments of meats reported for the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock yesterday morning formed 127 car loads.

Hams—Ex S. C ₱ lb	13	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11¾
Shoulders Ex S. C	9¾	Do. do tbs	11¾
B'fast Bacon S. C	13	Do. do bbls	12¾
Dried beef Ex S. C	15	Do. 3 lb caddies	14
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	65@75	Do. 3 lb pails	13¾
Bacon Shoulders	7¾	Do. 5 lb do	13¾
Clear Sides	10¼	Do. 5 lb pails	14
Mess Pork ₱ bbl	14.00	Do. 10 lb do	13¾
Short Cut do	15.00	Pigs feet (half bbls	4 75
		Do. (kegs	2.50
		Ham Sausage	9¾

RAGS—Steady at 2¾@ ₱ lb for good country mixed.

SUMAC—4½c.

SEEDS—There is little or no movement in this market, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

TALLOW—Is easier; city quoted at 8¾c per lb; country, 7¾c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, December 23, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week as well as those of preceding week also:

	This week	Last week
Cattle	1,800 head	2,000 cars
Hogs	130 "	200 "
Sheep	58 "	63 "
Total	515 "	649 "

CATTLE.

Of the 277 cars reported for the past week, 166 cars were through and 111 cars local against, 188 cars of through, and 179 cars of local preceding week.

With a light run, both of local and through cattle, the Saturday advices from the east and alight supply the market this week, contrary to general expectation, was the best we have had for some time, so far as the selling interest was concerned; holders (especially of fat cattle) were not slow in discovering that the situation was in their favor, that the supply was not likely to be equal to the demand, and it is scarcely necessary to add that they made all they could out of it. All grades of fat cattle brought an advance of 15 to 25c per cwt, and sellers had no difficulty in closing at the advance; moreover, the market, under the influence of the more favorable advices from New York, closed better than it opened, and the general feeling cattle men also firmer, but prices for these were no higher as compared with last week. Prices may be fairly quoted as follows:

Extra 1,500@1,600 steers	5.50@5.75
Prime 1,300@1,400 steers	5.00@5.25
Good 1,000@1,200 steers	4.25@4.75
Medium 900@1,000 lbs	3.75@4.00
Stockers 700@900 lbs	3.25@3.75
Bulls, Cows and Stags	2.75@3.25

SHEEP.

The run was larger than for some weeks past, and the market one of the worst of the season. With an oversupply, a very light demand and a limited attendance of buyers, owners up until yesterday were forced to make concessions of from 25 to 50 cents per cwt in order to effect sales; some holders refused to accept the prices bid here and shipped east. There was no inquiry on New York account, and when this is the case the market is nearly always bad for the best grades, as the most of the best sheep are usually bought for shipment to that point. The probability is that, in view of the very unsatisfactory market this week, the run the coming week will be light, but the trade generally do not look for any decided improvement until after the holidays, for the reason that game, poultry, etc., will largely take the place of mutton during the time in question. Quotations may be given as follows:

Extra 110@130 lbs	5.25@5.75
Extra 95@100 lbs	4.25@4.50
Prime 80@90 lbs	3.75@4.00
Good 70@80 lbs	3.00@3.50
Common 70@75 lbs	2.50@2.75

HOGS

There has been a very fair run during the week just closed, but with a demand just about equal to the supply, prices have not fluctuated much. Heavy Yorkers are now quite scarce and are bringing better prices than light weights; until within quite recently it was the o ther way, the latter sold more readily, and brought better rates than the former. Philadelphia hogs have not varied more than 5@10c ₱ cwt during the past ten days, and the general position of the market was more favorable to sellers than buyers, as the offerings during the time in question were scarcely equal to the demand. We quote as follows:

Light Yorkers, 120@150 ₱ lbs	6.25@5.50
Heavy Yorkers, 200@250 lbs	5.00@5.75
Philadelphia Hogs	5.90@6.15

Wheat at Chicago.

The receipts of wheat in this city for the twelve weeks ending Dec. 16 were 6,327,499 bu, with a currency price of about $1.19, and gold quoted at $1.08. The averages for the corresponding 12 weeks in five previous years were 6,866,729 bu, at $1.06, and gold at $1.12. For ten previous years the average of these 12 weeks was 6,278,967 bu, at $1.22 per bu, and gold variable. These figures may be studied in conjunction with the quantities in store in this city, and at all points included in the 'visible supply,' on the 1st of December in five previous years.

Year.	In Chicago, bu.	Visible supply, bu.
1876	6,849,614	10,382,482
1875	1,463,045	15,767,134
1874	962,019	9,764,000
1873	403,182	7,419,988
1872	448,078	5,089,158
1871	837,245	9,556,378
Average of 5 years	814,513	9,324,912

If to the above receipts of wheat since Oct. 1 be added the excess of receipts of flour over last year for corresponding time—equal to 146,226 bbls, or, reduced to wheat, equal to 781,130 bu—the receipts would then show larger than the average of the past five years.—*Tribune.*

RIVER NEWS.

THE weather continues decidedly wintrish and the prospects for an early resumption of navigation are by no means favorable.

No progress has been made toward raising the sunken Carl Schurz.

COAL is selling to steamers at New Orleans and Memphis at 50c per box, and at the former place the price has been advanced to 45c per bbl by the boat load.

AT New Orleans, a few days ago, the John Howard took on board 1050 sacks salt in fifty minutes.

THREE of the Raven's empty barges, left above Foster's landing, have had their sides mashed in by ice. The Raven is laid up at Cox's landing.

THE Charles Morgan has been lightened off from the bar at Plum Point, and now lies safe at the bank, opposite Osceola, at Hollins'.

CAPT. John Stowe, commander of the circus-boat C. F. Huntington, died on board his boat, anchored below the Vicksburg Elevator, at 10 o'clock Sunday morning last.

THE sternwheel Ella lies straight in six inches of water, one mile below Marianna, in the L'Anguille River, and 18 miles from the St. Francis, also 40 miles above Helena. In forwarding her cotton by flatboat, 15 or 20 bales tumbled into the river and got a wetting. None was lost however.

CAPT. Bob Groomes went up the river from Memphis Wednesday night to take out the machinery of the burned steamer Frank Forest, the wreck of which lies in 8 feet of water, some 35 miles above there. The West Wind, Mary Ament, and some coal barges lay about 2 miles below the Forest, at Sexton's, and all safe and secure.

THE steamer Albany was sold by the U. S. Marshal, at Dubuque, on Monday last, to Hansen & Linehan, for $800.

THE Supreme Court of Iowa has decided the wharfage case of the City of Burlington vs. the Northwestern and Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co. in favor of the plaintiffs.

THE Grand Republic had 4700 bales cotton on board when she left Texreno.

H. W. SHAW, better known as Josh Billings, has lately been interviewed by somebody, who gives the result to the public. In alluding to some incidents of his life, he said that about 40 years ago, when about 18 years old, he came to St. Louis and stopped some time. He had been a steamboatman on the Kanawha and Ohio Rivers, and had, as an auctioneer, traveled all over the West, stopping at many places at an early day, of which he retains a plentiful supply of reminiscences.

THE Hon. J. Bigley, Alice Brown, E. M. Norton, Ike Hammitt, Ironsides, Bee, Dick Fulton are the Ohio river steamers ice-bound at Cairo.

CAPT. H. A. Dohrman, clerk of the Belle of Shreveport, is sick at his home in Steubenville, Ohio.

THE following are the latest transfers at St. Louis: Filed November 25—Steamer Dells, by Jas. Fetlow, of Chester, Ill., to John H. Harris, of St. Louis, for $1,000. Nov. 24—Barge Silver Wave, by the U. S. Marshal, to August Beckman, for $190. Steamer Hickory and barge, to W. McFall, Nov. 25, by Hickory Transportation Co., for $10,000, to the Chester & Harris Manufacturing Co.

A FLATBOAT with 131 tons of hay, belonging to Gilman & Coombs, has broken in two, and is high and dry on the middle bar of Island No. 8, below Hickman.

THE ferryboat at Greenfield, below Cairo, has sunk on the Missouri shore.

THE water has fallen 4 feet since the Centennial sunk, and it is thought now there is little doubt that she will be raised.

THE owners of steamers, coal barges and other floating craft at Cincinnati are cutting away the ice around their property, and otherwise endeavoring to secure it against injury when the ice moves again.

BELOW we give Prof. Tice's predictions to the latter part of next month: Dec. 19th to 22d, moderating, barometer falling, temperature rising cloudy and threatening weather. 23d to 26th, rain and snow storms; 23d to 25th, barometer rising, temperature falling, clearing fair but cold weather; 28th to 30th, moderating, barometer falling, temperature rising, cloudy, threatening weather, with rain or snow; 31th to 30th, barometer rising, temperature falling, and probably quite cold weather; 31st, moderating and threatening. January commences very warm spells will occur about 1st, 6th, 11th, 17th, 22d and 28th.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Wade, Hoover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,

Manufacturers,

68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS

POCKET KNIVES,

Knives and Forks,

SPOONS, SCISSORS,

AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,

Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.

Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

LEGAL.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS OF Administration on the Estate of JOHN PORTER, late of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned; therefore, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to

WM. PORTER, Administrator.

PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1876.

NOTICE—I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD and transferred all my stock in the Anchor Savings Bank to WM. R. NIEBAUM.

JOHN R. NIEBAUM.

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PROPOSALS.

WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY, ALLEGHENY, Dec. 16, 1876.

PROPOSALS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY EVENING, 29th inst., by the undersigned, for furnishing supplies for the use of the Prison, viz: FRESH BEEF—For 100 pounds, free of bone. LUMP COAL and COARSE SLACK—To be delivered in large wagons. Each contract for one year from January 1, 1877. The Board of Inspectors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

EDWARD S. WRIGHT, Warden.

m53

JOHN M'CULLOUGH

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Old Monongahela and Pure Rye WHISKIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 127 Liberty St.,

Foot of Fifth avenue, near Bayer's Hotel,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS,

OR BOILER FEEDERS,

For Locomotive & Stationary Boilers

MANUFACTURED BY

National Tube Works Co.,

Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.

JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

W J Hammond 5 ..... 5 E H Wilson 10 9

Total 14

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Byers McCall & Co 1 1

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

J Moorhead 5 ..... 4 S. B. & Co 1 7

Lewis & P 5 ..... 1 Isabella Fur 30

Total 30

PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Pgh Ft W & Chi ..... 16 Niebaum & Co 10 2

Pgh F & I Co 8 ..... 5 Zug & Co 10 2

Lindsay & McC 10 ..... 1 Isabella Fur 0 6

Total 21

ARCHITECTS.

ARCHITECT.

JOHN U. BARR,

(Late of Barr & Moser,) has removed his office from corner 6th avenue and Smithfield street, to

NO. 44 SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA

BOYD & GAMBLE

ARCHITECTS

GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,

Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,

ARCHITECT,

Has returned from Europe,

OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,

54 and 56 Federal street, Allegheny,

has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

NO. 100 GRANT STREET,

OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Grand Extraordinary Drawing of 1876.

Only 18,000 tickets. $1,350,000 cash. 1 Prize to seven tickets.

Circulars with full particulars sent free.

Address J. DUFF & Co., Bankers, 42 Nassau street, N. Y. m79-dMAS

FRIEDMANN'S

INJECTORS,

FOR

STEAM BOILERS

TAKES THE

PREMIUM.

They start promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no movable parts to get out of order.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

167 Smithfield St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OILS, &c.

STANDARD OIL CO.,

REFINERS OF

PETROLEUM

For Export and Home Consumption.

Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Naphtha, etc. General Office,

Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way.

Home Trade Office and Warehouse,

Duquesne Way, near Ninth Street,

PITTSBURGH.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA

INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.

(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	486,301 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,737 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,960,455 61
Total	$6,793,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,

59 Fourth Avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH

Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager, L. W. Patrick, W. W. Patrick, C. C. Hoyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellon, C. Yeager, President. W. W. PATRICK, Secretary. James Graham, Geo. W. Lee, Jas. P. Brewer, Louis J. Aaron, J. C. Lappe, J. S. Reymer.

L. WALTER, Vice President. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH, Incorporated March 1845. CAPITAL, $200,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Haven, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Mellon, David M. Long, John R. McCune, Robert Wilson, John B. Jackson, H. Sellers McKee, ALEX. NIMICK, President. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, 67 FOURTH AVENUE.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President. JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President. C. G. DONNELL, Secretary. CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr., C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, R. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James Rowland, T. H. Nevin, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844

Assets Nov. 1, 1876, over $2,000,000.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent, Company's Building, No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000 Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 96

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY

J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.,

THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!

NEW BEANS, HOMINY, ONIONS, NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. SPLIT PEAS, GREEN PEAS, POTATOES,

FOR SALE BY

Watt, Lang & Co.,

331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

806 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 13 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

JUST RECEIVED!

20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Mill Chops.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 Indin Rags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.

For sale by KEIL & RITCHART, 349 Liberty street.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Stilland Tank Works,

D. W. C. Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubiar, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes,

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMPY

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICE—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

Iron Bank Block,

corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. H. Marshall, James Mosgrove, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Lorin, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd, John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United State and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. feb7-h41

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL.....$100,000

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett, James H. Hopkins, James Rowe, Madison Bailey

HOME NEWS.

Light rain or snow, followed by partly cloudy weather, northerly to westerly winds, rising barometer and slight changes in temperature are indicated for to-day.

No paper will be issued from this office to-morrow.

Iron City College.
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Day and evening sessions. Students admitted at any time. For terms call on, or address J. C. Smith, A. M. Principal.

Holiday Excursions.
Excursion tickets for the holidays, from this date to January 1st, 1877, will be sold on the Pittsburgh Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and its branches, good for return trips from day of sale until January 5th, 1877, on all passenger trains to and from their regular stopping places. The country through which this road passes abounds with game of all kinds, and sportsmen should embrace this opportunity of low fare, for a week of enjoyment in the mountains of Fayette or Somerset counties, where deer and wild turkies are to be found in great abundance.

Off the Track.
The passenger train over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, due here at 12.27 yesterday, did not reach the city until ten minutes after eight o'clock last evening. The delay was occasioned by a misplaced switch a short distance east of Fort Wayne. The baggage car and one passenger car were wrecked, and a passenger, whose name was not learned, was killed. He had attempted to jump off the cars, and was caught in the wreck.

Struck with a Link.
Yesterday afternoon one of the P., F. W. & C. R. R. engines jumped the track near Strawberry Lane, Ninth ward, Allegheny. Another engine was obtained and an attempt made to pull the engine back upon the track again. While at work one of the train coupling links broke and a piece of the link was thrown with considerable force. In its course it knocked the hat off the head of John Turner and then struck a carpenter named John Heish in the face and tore open his left cheek, making a wound from his chin to the eye and almost reaching to the left ear. He was removed to his home No. 376 Chartiers street, in an insensible condition and Dr. Buchanan summoned. His injuries are not considered of a very serious nature.

Allegheny Fire Department.
The Committee on Fire Engines of Allegheny Councils, met on Saturday evening, Mr. S. D. Sholes presiding, for the purpose of ordering a new engine to replace the Gen. Grant engine. Mr. Stedeford moved that an Amoskeag steam fire engine be purchased. This met with considerable opposition, as some of the members thought it would be a good plan to try either the Silsby or Gould Manufacturing Companies engines. After considerable discussion Mr. Stedeford's motion was voted down. Mr. Cochran then retired, leaving the committee without a quorum, and the committee then adjourned. Some rather personal remarks were then indulged in by several of the gentlemen present.

The Committee on City Property met on the same evening, with Mr. Slack in the chair. About a half dozen plans for the new engine house for the Friendship Engine Company were submitted by different authorities. The plans were carefully examined, and finally one of the plans submitted by Messrs. Bailey & Anglin was adopted. The estimated cost of the new building is $6,500. It was agreed to allow only one-half per cent. on the cost of the building for the plans and specifications.

CURLING.

Auld Scotland's Grand National Game, can be witnessed to-day on the basin of the Brilliant Hill Water Works. The Curlers from Allegheny will meet at the warehouse of Jas. W. Drape & Co., 182 Federal street, Allegheny, at 7:30 o'clock, and proceed to the scene of action immediately thereafter. The game will commence at 9:30 o'clock. Lovers of the game and friends invited.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

Closing Exercises of the Night School Fourth Ward, Allegheny—Progress and Attendance Good—The Successful Competetors for Prizes.

The night school of the Fourth ward Allegheny City, which has been under the guardianship of Prof S. A. Espey, closed on, Friday evening of last week with a public examination and musical entertainment. The singing was excellent, and was greatly enjoyed by the audience. The examination proved the progress of the scholars to be unprecedented, particularly in penmanship and book-keeping, the studies for which prizes were offered. After the examination prizes were announced as follows: Ida Williams, Miller; 2d, Leon Einstein; 3d, Charles P. Brown. The following pupils were decided to be worthy of special mention: Alice Riddle, Sophia Eigenrauch, Henry Langer and Sebastian Schmelze.

At the conclusion of the entertainment Prof. Espey was surprised by being made the recipient of a handsome easy chair, a gift from the young gentlemen of his school as an evidence of their appreciation of his efforts to make the school profitable to them.

The total enrollment of the school was 40; average attendance 36; per cent. of attendance 86; average cost per pupil for the term of 3 months $4.41.

THEY WANTED TO BE TIED.

A Little Ripple in the Course of True Love.

The day before yesterday a stalwart youth and a blooming maiden departed their homes in Yoder township, near Johnstown, in a fancy sleigh, behind a spanking team. They were ostensibly on a little pleasure excursion, but that was only a blind thrown over the old folks' eyes. During the day the sleigh drew up at the office of 'Squire Cox, and the beau sprang lightly out, held the coy, blushing damsel a moment in his strong arms, and then deposited her gently on the pavement, while she looked up in his face with a 'lasses-candy smile. The 'Squire was at home, and they immediately made known the object of their errand—they wanted to be tied. He asked the young man his age. "Twenty-one next July," he answered. The girl said she was only fourteen, but "her papa knew it might." The young man said, "The old folks are agreed, and we want to be hitched." But the 'Squire would not go through with the ceremony, though Alonzo and Melissa plead with all their young hearts. Finally they were told that if they would bring him written consent from their parents they would be made one, but not unless, and they went away—the young man stern, and sad-eyed, and the maiden tearfully reproaching the 'Squire for his heartlessness. They have not since appeared, and it is more than likely that the sensible old folks couldn't be induced to come around. True love never did run smooth.

CHRISTMAS.

Preparations for its Celebration—How it will be Observed.

Christmas is here, and with it comes its many joys, not entirely unmingled with sorrows. For days past the preparations for a proper observance of the day have been in progress, and Nature, to add zest to the enjoyment, has clothed the earth in a garb of spotless white, emblematic of Him in honor of whom the day is celebrated. The trees in the fields and the forests, hill and dale, are covered with snow, and the trees glitter with a dazzling brightness as the myriad ice-gems flash back the brilliant rays of the sun. In the streets the bright, "beautiful snow" has been robbed of its virgin purity, a shadow in nature emblematical of the griefs and sorrows which must of necessity mingle with the joy and gladness incident to the festivities of the day. Notwithstanding the trials and hardships with which thousands are contending the Christmas festivities of 1876 will be mirthful and joyous. For the past week shop keepers have been reaping a harvest, and thousands of little folks, ere this, have been made to rejoice at the kindness of "Old Santa Claus," while their parents, who are, of course, delighted at the joy of their loved ones on viewing the empty condition of their plethoric purses of Saturday, are truly thankful that the kind old gentleman's visits are so few and far between as once a year. The Christmas trade in this city so far has been much better than was anticipated by dealers of all kind, which is accepted generally as an indication of an improvement in the times.

The day will be very generally observed by most of the churches and Sunday schools in the city. The Catholic and Episcopal churches all have special services, or we should say the regular Christmas services of the respective churches. The several regular places of amusement will all give matinees this afternoon.

At the Opera House, a piece prepared especially for Christmas, entitled "Not Guilty," will be given by the stock company at both the matinee and evening entertainments.

At Library Hall, "Love's Sacrifice," with Miss Rose Eytinge in the leading role, will be the attraction, and in the evening she will give the dual role of *Lady Isabel* and *Madame Vine* in "East Lynne."

At the Academy of Music Simmons & Slooum's minstrels will delight the lovers of negro minstrelsy.

At Ashland Hall, on Wylie Avenue, a Welsh musical and literary entertainment will be given, at which prizes to the amount of $300 will be distributed to competitors on music, prose and poetry. The chorus "The Glory of the Lord" will be rendered in the evening by 200 voices.

Buy the Small Cakes made by S. S. Marvin & Co. You will find the quality excellent and pleasing to all.

Bargains in Sacques.
A large stock of Ladies' Basket and Beaver Cloth Sacques closing out at reduced prices, at H. J. Lynch's, Nos. 94 and 96 Market street.

THE GOOD WORK.

Religion and Temperance—Sermon by Rev. A. E. Taylor at the Third Presbyterian Church—Murphy's Meeting at Library Hall.

The Divinity of Christ.

The Rev. Dr. A. E. Taylor, of the University of Wooster, O., delivered an able and eloquent discourse at the Third Presbyterian church yesterday morning upon the "Divinity of Christ." The Reverend gentleman took his text from the seventh chapter of Saint John, forty-sixth verse. "*The officers answered, Never man spake like this man.*" The Jewish rulers becoming alarmed at the increasing popularity of the Man of Nazereth, thought to cripple and destroy his claim of a supernatural power by arrest and confinement. For this purpose they "sent officers to take him." These officers, having listened to our Savior, returned to those who sent them empty handed, and when asked, "Why have you not brought him?" trembled and paled as they replied, "Never man spake like this man." When Jesus was to be taken and His lips silenced, it was not to be done through the instrumentality of the sword, but through the treachery of a kiss. The greatest of earth's greatness—names that have lived through the wear and tear of centuries—if placed in comparison with the work of Christ, must sink into nothingness, and the judgement of the just must be "Never man spake like this man." In Christ's miracles, in His acts, in His daily walks of life, and in His terrible death; permeating every episode of His career on earth—aye, and even following Him beyond the boundaries of life into the silence of the tomb. His divinity appeals to the Christian through all and in all, verifying His own assertion, "I and the Father are one." Not only animate, but inanimate nature bowed before His divinity; the sea obeyed Him and became still; the water turned into wine at His command, and the barren fig-tree withered and died. And as the crowning acknowledgment of His supremacy, the tomb burst asunder and the grave gave up its dead. His words, though simple, have lasted through the ages, and indelibly inscribed themselves on the mind and heart—whether that heart be of the lowly or the heart of those of gifted mind and great estate. "The common people heard Him gladly." As He took little children in His arms and laid upon them the heavenly benediction, so he lifted up and taught simple human minds the profound truths of divinity. The Lord's Prayer is a compendium of the Ten Commandments, kindled into life by the gospel love, but our children repeat it daily with understanding. "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy ladened, and I will give you rest." This sentence were enough to be written over the gates of heaven, were all the gospel lost. Reflect, again, upon the personality or penetration with which he spoke. He had no fear of man before his eyes—that terrible bane of an uninspired ministry. He spoke to the rich without a recognition of their wealth. He reproached the Pharisees, rebuked His own disciples, and, after having long and patiently endured the contentions and insidious malice of the rulers, he launched at them the most terrible philippic, the most searching and scathing analysis of their hypocrisy, and most powerful condemnation of their vices that ever withered human hearts. He spoke as a God, because he was God.

The reverend speaker concluded his remarks with a powerful appeal to his hearers to open their hearts to the immortal words of the Divinity that had humbly clothed itself in human form to reach and save them.

Library Hall.

Library Hall was crowded to its fullest capacity last evening to hear and see Mr. Francis Murphy and the Temperance Brigade. Long before the exercises of the evening commenced every seat was occupied, and there was a look of pleasure and expectancy on the face of all, which denoted that though curiosity may have led their steps thither, hearts full of sympathy with the movement showed them the way. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, Miss Smyth, and a number of volunteers formed a choir on the stage and opened the evening's programme with vocal music. A prayer having been invoked by the Rev. Dr. McLaren, (the father of Episcopal Bishop McLaren), Mr. Francis Murphy stepped forward, and after a few brief introductory remarks, introduced Colonel Raelf, of the *Commercial*, to the audience. Mr. Raelf advanced from among the group seated on the stage, and delivered an eloquent address, in which the importance of the present temperance movement and the duties of citizens toward it were forcibly pointed out to the gathered multitude. The Colonel stated that he had no personal experience to relate, but that heart and soul he was engaged in the good work, and trusted that from a sense of duty to themselves, to the city in which they live, and to their God, every one else would be.

The next speaker was Mr. Dalquer, who addressed his audience in somewhat smashed English, the German being his native tongue. His remarks were received with much good humor and applause. Dr. McClarren, the druggist, next spoke. The doctor recognized the importance of the movement, and was heartily given to it. He advanced some practical suggestions, and everybody evidently felt better for having heard his voice. Capt. Robert Pollock followed Dr. McClarren. Capt. Pollock stated that he had been a member of the brigade for twenty days and felt that a new existence had dawned upon him. Life appeared sweeter and better than it ever had before, and he was anxious that every one should, for their own sake and the sake of every one connected with them, renounce now and forever the use of liquor, for he could personally testify what a grand and glorious thing it was to be free from its thraldoms.

At the suggestion of the captain, the roll of honor—on which is inscribed the names of all who have joined the Brigade in this city—was brought forward and unrolled.

The roll reached nearly three times across the stage, and when it is considered that it consists of sheets of foolscap pasted together with the names of the recruits close together, its great length can be appreciated. The brigade is now 3,500 strong, and all enlisted in the past three weeks. Another important fact is that a great majority of the names upon it belong to men who have been "drinkers," and quite a good number of them "heavy" ones.

Mr. Frank Burns being introduced, entertained the audience with some plain, truthful and telling experiences that was evidently deeply interesting to those who heard it. G. T. Paisley, Esq., followed Mr. Burns, and was received with enthusiasm. He stated that but three short weeks ago he little expected to be on hand at such a meeting, but that the temperance movement had wrought a wonderful change in his life, and a glorious one. He spoke forcibly and to the point, and advised every body to "provide themselves with one of Frank Murphy's life boat."

Mr. Joseph R. Hunter read an article on temperance, that heartily advocated the good cause and expressed his satisfaction at being enlisted in it. The article written by Dr. E. A. Mundorff, a young gentleman well known in the city. Dr. Mundorff made a quiet appeal in an eloquent and touching manner, that the audience evidently thoroughly appreciated. At the conclusion Mr. Dunbar, a young gentleman who has given his assistance on the organ at nearly all of Mr. Murphy's recent prayer meetings and temperance gatherings made some telling remarks, and importuned his hearers to seize the golden moment, and take the pledge. Mr. Early succeeded with a testimony of the benefits he had derived from a three weeks acquaintance with the pledge, and an exhortation that all would likewise grasp it. In conclusion Mr. Early's remarks Captain Barbour came forward, and in his own forcible way told the people of his happiness and the happiness he knew to be in store for all who would desert. Colonel Rye Tanglefoots' Troops and join the Brigade. He spoke earnestly, and his hearers earnestly listened.

Upon Captain Barbour retiring from the front Mr. W. C. Moreland, the President of the Young Men's Temperance Association, was persuaded by Mr. Murphy to address the audience, and one of the most beautiful and practical of addresses upon temperance matters was the result. Mr. Moreland evidently spoke from his heart, and the vast assemblage listened with theirs. He pointed out the duty of the citizens in this matter clearly and forcibly. Conjured them to aid the temperance cause for their own good and safety no matter how secure their own position might appear. Importuned every one to extend the hand of fellowship and sympathy and help to the men who had done credit to themselves and honor to God, in nobly coming forward to the trial of confessing to deeds of shame, and promising themselves and the world that henceforth their lives as citizens and the image of their Maker entrusted in their keeping should be free from the pollution of drink. There was an intensity of truth in what Mr. Moreland said that had a telling effect upon those before him.

The last speaker was Mr. Francis Murphy, the temperance apostle himself. He briefly alluded to the severe and hum ble experience of his early life. He made no claims to erudition, but claimed a heart that bled for his fellow man in adversity, and a voice that should never stop nor tremble while working in behalf of the unfortunate, even though it were not clothed in the beauties of studied oratory. He spoke with a force and vigor peculiarly his own, and was listened to with marked attention.

When he had finished a call was made for all who had not signed to come up and affix their signatures to the pledge, and a large number came forward. When the GAZETTE man left they were still signing, and there is but little doubt that the Young Men's Temperance Brigade of Pittsburgh received a valuable reinforcement last night.

Pay and wide the grocers and shop keepers send in their orders by the thousands for B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap. They do this to prevent a riot, for the public peace would not long be kept intact in a village which was deprived of this indispensable article.

LAKE GEORGE DIAMONDS!!

Real Diamonds Surpassed.

Ladies should see those elegant cardrops. Nothing finer. Cannot be distinguished from real diamonds. For sale at Emanuel DeRoy's only loan office, in the GAZETTE building, 153 Smithfield street, 153. No branch stores. 153.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Saturday.

U. S. Circuit Court.
JUDGE M'KENNAN

W. C. McCarthy, (Mayor), vs. Conrad Morgan, N. Snyder & Co., Chris. Freund, and Archy Taylor. Suit to recover for infringement of complainant's patent vault cleaner. Court allowed a final decree sustaining complainant's patent, and allowing a writ of injunction to be issued restraining respondents from further infringement.

Owners of steamboat Bengal Tiger vs. Wm. Householder; appeal from U. S. District Court, in admiralty. Argued and decision reversed. This is a suit to recover damages from a collision.

Wm. Miller, bankrupt. Bill in equity allowing review of proceeding in the U. S. District Court. Argued and decision reserved.

Final hearings were had in the cases of Terpedo Roberts vs. Wm. Gordon, Jesse Gordon, George S. McGill, Frank Tack, August Tack, Stanley Moorhead and Geo. Session. A final decree sustaining Roberts' patent was awarded in each case, and a restraining order issued. Commissioner Gamble was appointed to assess damages and take testimony.

Common Pleas No. 1.
JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

James Hutchinson vs. Elizabeth Hutchinson; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Wm. Henzy was appointed minority inspector of the third precinct of the Fifth ward, in place of W. J. Kennedy, who is ineligible from the fact that he is a member of the fire department.

Voluntary assignment of Harrison & Bro. to A. B. Rutledge. Inventory and appraisement filed and assignee directed to give bond in the sum of $30,000.

Petition of Fiddell Weiss for certificate of election as school director of the Twenty-third ward. Rule granted on respondent to show cause on or before the 29th inst.

Voluntary assignment of John H. Mc-Masters to Thos. S. Stewart. C. B. Seely and T. Stewart were appointed appraisers.

In the case of petition for writ of United States District Attorney McCormick, exceptions of Wm. M. Darlington and wife were filed and placed on the argument list.

F. H. Duff vs. J. C. Couch. Master's report presented and defendant ordered to pay plaintiff $74 44.

Thos. D. Carnahan was appointed a commissioner to enquire into the alleged lunacy of Olivia Diller, on petition of Clarinda Diller.

This court will not convene again until Saturday, and jury trials will not be resumed until the second Monday in January.

Common Pleas No. 2.
JUDGES EWING AND WHITE.

It the voluntary assignment of John Eurich, J. F. Schroeder and James Digby were appointed appraisers.

George B. Leech vs. William H. Corless. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why the attachment in this case should not be dissolved.

On the voluntary assignment of Henry J. Ulrich, Daniel Wenke and Benj. Lawrence were appointed appraisers.

Louis Celik, James P. Quinn, previously reported, verdict for defendant.

In the case of Wm. Evans and wife vs. Dolly Fellmeth et al., the jury found for defendants.

The argument list will be taken up in this court on Wednesday, and jury trials will be resumed the second day of January.

Orphans' Court.
JUDGE HAWKINS.

Estate of John D. Moore and Alex. P. Moore. Guardian directed to join in a mortgage.

John L. Miller, deceased. Sale of real estate confirmed absolutely.

C. Hartung, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Edward Dithridge, deceased. Exceptions filed to account *nunc pro tunc*.

Stella McGinley and Annie McGinley, minors. William Griffin appointed guardian.

Thos. W. Briggs, deceased. Rule on administrator and commissioner to show cause why the sale of real estate to Jacob Roeser should not be set aside. Rule absolute.

Wm. W. Lyon, minor. Samuel McCleary discharged from his trust as guardian.

Mary O. Morrow and C. W. Morrow, minors. R. D. Morrow appointed guardian.

Estate of James M. Cooper, deceased. Argued by Messrs. Shiras and Hamilton for exceptants, and M. W. Acheson, contra.

Decrees of distribution were made in the estates of Benjamin Trimble, Dorothea Chess, Philip Bigley, Samuel Bell, Walter Wadsworth and John Sperr.

AUDIT LIST FOR TO-MORROW.

Accounts in estates of John J. Vetter, John R. Davis, John Koehrer, Isaiah Dickey, Hugh Kennedy, Ann Aiken, Philip Melvin, Jacob Furst, John O'Donnell and Elizabeth Lepper.

Criminal Court.
JUDGE STOWE.

William Durning and Alex. Killen, convicted of burglary, on oath of David M. Martin, were sentenced to 7 years and six months each to the Workhouse.

Joseph Saville having pleaded *nolo contendere* to the charge of receiving stolen goods, was given one year and three months to the Penitentiary.

C. Ford, convicted of an attempt to commit a felony, was sentenced to the Workhouse for nine months.

Henry Reimensnyder, having pleaded *nolo contendere* to a charge of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, was sentenced one year and nine months to the Workhouse. J. S. Anderson was the prosecutor.

Court Brevities.

Seth Wilmot and Orlanda Bell were Saturday paid, by the County Commissioners, the reward of $250 offered for the arrest and conviction of Breen, the murderer of Peter Hughes.

Jacobs Bro. & Co., Santee & Co., of New York, creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Simon Lynn, of Altoona, in the U. S. District Court Saturday; usual order issued. An order was also made restraining certain execution creditors.

Officer Gotlieb Miller, of Allegheny City, who was held in his own recognizance by Judge Stowe to appear on Saturday and purge himself of contempt for his failure to appear there as a witness in the Lenkner homicide case, was directed to make answer in writing the first Saturday of next month.

Charles alias "Sailor" Burke, who entered a plea of *nolo contendere* to a charge of felonious assault and battery for shooting Thos. H. Hunter, was on Saturday sentenced to the Penitentiary for six years and nine months. As he was leaving the court room he muttered in a tone that was distinctly audible all over the room: "Three or four men plug a man in the mouth for asking a simple question, and then come into court and put him away for six or seven years."

In the suit of the American Cotton Tie Company vs. Wm. Clark & Co., for infringement of the Cook, Plant, Brodie, McCombs and Morris patents for improvements in cotton bale ties, on motion of Messrs. Duncan & Bakewell, counsel for the complainant on December 16th, 1876, in the United States Circuit Court, an injunction was granted against the defendants for making and selling the Scott tie. On the same day the American Cotton Tie Company filed a bill in equity against J. S. and J. R. Kennedy, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., for the infringement of one of their patents by the manufacture of the Kennedy tie. The defendants were served with process the same day.

Pennsylvania Female College.
The next term will open January 3rd. Grammar School department. Elocution. For information apply to the President,
THOMAS C. STRONG.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

Silks, Shawls, Cloaks and Dress Goods

Having concluded to increase our business facilities by making extensive alterations and additions to our premises, it will be necessary to reduce our present large stock to its lowest compass.

In order to accomplish this, we have determined from this date to sell out at enormous reductions in prices our immense collection of fine Silks, Cloaks, Shawls, Dress Goods and general Dry Goods.

This, we assure our customers and the general public, is a splendid opportunity to secure fine goods at bargain prices, as silks and every description of fine goods will assuredly be much higher when the spring trade opens.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Market street and Fifth avenue.

Public Opinion

has long ago decided that the firm of Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro. have the largest and finest assortment of Fire Irons, Coal Vases, Fancy Coal Hods, Toilet Ware, Granite Iron Ware, &c., which they are selling at exceedingly low prices, at 131 Federal street.

The Grand Central Hotel, New York, was the first leading hotel to reduce and schedule its rates according to the location of its rooms. It now charges $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS! BRIDAL GIFTS!!

Birthday Presents!!!

Recollect that in making your selections for the Holidays that Emanuel DeRoy, in the GAZETTE Building, displays the finest assortment of Jewelry in the two cities. Ladies' Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Emanuel DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, 153. GAZETTE Building. 153. No branch stores.

The Greatest rush that was ever witnessed has been at George W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, where Santa Claus in all his glory is to be seen.

Prices Reduced.

Ladies' shawls at a great bargain. Basket cloth, colored cashmeres, brocades and all dress goods at reduced prices at H. J. Lynch's, No. 96 Market street.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Sation Trust Matter Before the Solons—Another Extension Granted the Stockholders—January 8th the Last Day of Grace—Other Business.

In consequence of to-day being Christmas, the regular meeting of Common Council was held on Saturday. After the calling of the roll, and the passage of a motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes, the following was presented by Mr. THOMSON:

To the Members of the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—The time fixed by a previous resolution of Councils for the payment to the city of $165,000 having elapsed without such payment being made, it seems proper to state that the failure to pay over the money was unavoidable. The delay chiefly arose through a difference of opinion between the counsel of the debtor and the City Attorney as to the terms and conditions of postponing certain mortgages. That difference of opinion has been removed, and the accompanying resolutions are, I believe, substantially such as meet the approval of the City Attorney, who is, unfortunately, absent. The passage of the resolutions will, I have every reason to believe, result in the immediate payment to the city of a greater part of its claim, and the final payment of the balance in a very short time.

Respectfully yours,
GEO. SHIRAS, JR.

December 23, 1876.

The accompanying resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be and is hereby instructed and empowered to enter up into the entry of such a decree or order in the District Court of the United States, as shall declare the proceedings in bankruptcy in the case of the Nation Trust Company fully ended and terminated.

Resolved, That James Veech and William H. Negley, trustees, are hereby requested to release or satisfy such securities in their hands, as may on or before the 8th day of January, 1877, be fully paid.

Resolved, That the same trustees are hereby requested and empowered to postpone the lien of mortgages in their hands, in cases where other mortgages have been negotiated for the benefit of the creditors of the Nation Trust Company, so as to permit the latter mortgages to become first liens: Provided, however, that the securities hereby released shall be at once distributed by the trustees among the creditors entitled to receive the same; and provided also, that unless the dividend received by the city from that or other sources, shall on or before the 8th day of January, 1877, amount to at least $165,000, the trustees shall at once proceed to enforce payment of the securities in their hands by legal process.

And provided further, That the securities heretofore examined by a committee of the Finance Committee, and amounting to $350,000, shall not be released or postponed by the trustees under the foregoing resolutions, unless on their receipt of such sums of money in the case of each security as shall be deemed adequate by the city attorney, and upon condition that each such money shall be paid in, when and as received, paid over to the creditors.

Resolved, That nothing in these resolutions be construed as releasing or in anywise affecting the city's right to the entire sum of $240,000, heretofore agreed to be taken as her claim against the Nation Trust Company. Not to waive or in any manner to affect the right of the city to rescind all resolutions which compromise at any time after the 8th of January, 1877.

Mr. THOMSON moved the adoption of the resolutions.

Mr. NEEB thought it ridiculous to fix another date for the payment, as Councilshad already fixed several dates.

Mr. REYNOLDS moved that the resolutions be indefinitely postponed. He was afraid there was too much trickery in them.

Mr. FOLEY was in favor of indefinite postponement. He was satisfied the city wouldn't refuse the $165,000 any time it was offered, but this thing of fixing dates was of no avail.

Mr. HUGHES said that the Trust Company didn't ask for a postponement, and he thought it was for the best policy to wait, for if the payment was not made on the 8th of January the whole compromise would fall through. Everybody knew money was scarce and Councils should appreciate this. He believed the stockholders were doing the best they can.

Mr. REYNOLDS said he had no personal reason he thought no date for payment should be fixed.

President NEGLEY, who is one of the Trustees of the concern, stated that the stockholders have paid $600,000 off, as they allege, about $400,000 of these claims themselves. They claim that they have paid all claims except that of the City of Pittsburgh and about $100,000 besides. Mr. Schoyer had told him yesterday that he had in his possession certified checks for the amount of $165,000, and that Mr. Shiras also had some, but they had pledged that mortgages already given to those from whom they had loaned money—gentlemen connected with the Dollar Savings Bank—should be first liens, and they wished to keep their word.

Mr. NEEB thought Councils had been entirely too lenient to the stockholders, and was opposed to another extension. He thought it a matter to be considered whether they were able to pay, and has, therefore, no right to be too lenient.

Mr. NEEB said that the Pittsburgh Councils acted like a board of school boys.

Councilman WYNN, of the Twenty-second ward, who is known to be a determined man, said at the start-out that he would compromise for the county for less than the whole sum, but he was to a foot down there and the county got what was asked.

Mr. THOMPSON said that the resolutions above were much better for the city than the one passed in November.

President NEGLEY was inclined to believe the same.

Mr. NEEB offered the following as a substitute to Mr. Thomson's resolutions:

WHEREAS, There is some doubt as to the power of the City Attorney accepting $165,000, which should have been paid into the Nation Trust Company on account of its indebtedness on the 15th of December, 1876, according to the instructions given by the Councils of Pittsburgh; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the City Attorney be and he is hereby authorized to receive from the Nation Trust Company, and pay into the City Treasury, the said amount at the *earliest possible* moment, not later than January 8, 1877, in accordance with the last instructions given by Councils with the Nation Trust Company.

Mr. NEEBIT wanted to know if the city desired to proceed in the collection of the mortgages, if it couldn't do it.

President NEGLEY said it could, if Councils so ordered.

The vote on Mr. REYNOLD'S motion to postpone consideration on the resolutions proposed by Mr. SHIRAS was then taken, and the motion lost.

The question recurring on Mr. NEEB's substitute, it was also lost.

The resolutions offered by Mr. SHIRAS were then voted upon, and consigned to oblivion.

Mr. THOMSON then offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the time fixed in the resolution of Councils authorizing the City Attorney to receive from the Nation Trust Company the money on account and for other purposes be extended until January 8, 1877, and that the City Attorney be authorized to postpone at any time after the 8th of January, 1877.

Mr. FOX offered a resolution that Council attend the funeral of Mr. S. Deitrich. Adopted.

He also offered a resolution for a vote of thanks to President Negley and Mayor Liddell, and adjourned.

The following, offered by Mr. DICKSON, was referred to the Ordinance Committee:

Resolved, That the passenger railways within the city are hereby requested to discontinue the use of said cars for the purpose of ice from their tracks in the city of Pittsburgh, for the reason that its use for said purpose is injurious to the health of the citizens, as well as to their vehicles and horses.

Mr. NEEB called up the resolution adopted in Select Council for the establishment of a Bureau of West Pennsylvania, provided Philadelphia persists in removing the Capital to Philadelphia. The action of Select was concurred in.

Adjourned until next Monday.

GRIER'S WANDERINGS.

Where He Has Been During the Three Years—No Light on the Dark Places.

The question of where Robert J. Grier was during his three years' absence may be considered definitely settled by the following story of his wanderings given to Mr. Schoyer, and sworn in Toronto last July:

"I left here on November 15, 1873, and went directly to St. Johns, New Brunswick. I remained there until the 2nd of April, 1874, when I went to Halifax, Nova Scotia, but left there April 4 on the steamer commanded by Captain Shaw, for St. Thomas, and from thence proceeded on the English steamer Tasmanic to Aspinwall; thence across the isthmus to Panama, and from there to Callao, Peru, where I assumed my own name. I left Pittsburgh with $850, and reached Callao with 20 cents; at Callao I was unsuccessful in getting employment, and went to Chimbote, where I succeeded in getting employment on the Chimbote and Huaraz Railroad as book-keeper for Parson & Brannon, the contractors' storekeepers, which position I held for six months. I then went into partnership with Robert J. Manning, in the grocery and liquor business, at Pampa Preta, and remained there until October, 1875. At that time I received a letter from home, informing me that it was the desire of the Nation Trust Company that I should come home to explain the affairs of that company. To enable me to do this I received a draft for £88 10s. from L. M. Morris to pay my way back, but had to wait at Panama until the draft was sent to London to be cashed. When I received the money to that effect I left Panama for New York, and from there I went to Toronto, where I met Messrs. Schoyer and Morris and my brother, Samuel C. Grier, to whom I give this statement, together with the particulars of matters pertaining to the Trust company, which, at the instance of the attorneys of the Nation Trust company, are withheld for the present."

This much Grier had no objection to making public, but he positively refused to give any information in reference to the transactions of the Nation Trust Company. This information will only be made public in a legal way. The proceedings that will bring it out are not yet decided upon, but will be known in a few days.

The Status of Real Estate.

A few days ago we incidentally engaged in conversation with Messrs. James W. Drape & Co., the enterprising Real Estate Auctioneers of 182 Federal street, Allegheny City, from whom we learned that real estate is looming up as a desirable investment, and that the figures paid for eligible property are far in advance of what the same would have sold for a short time ago, and that the next few months will witness an activity in this line not known since the beginning of the panic. This firm have on hands and for sale some first-class properties in different parts of the cities, and are daily making very profitable sales. Parties who have real estate for sale can entrust it to no better hands than that of Drape & Co., as they will always insure the largest returns and are prompt and satisfactory in all their dealings.

Fine Jewelry.

Messrs. J. R. Reed & Co., No. 93 Market street, have their elegant establishment well filled with a large stock of Christmas goods, embracing fine Bronzes, American and imported French Mantel Clocks, Flower Stands and Vases, Card Baskets and Stands, &c. Messrs. Reed & Co. have also a very large stock fine Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry. These goods are all fresh and new for the Holiday Season, and should be inspected by those looking for handsome presentation gifts.

The New Weed Sewing Machine

will make a most acceptable holiday present, and we are offering special inducements to purchasers until January 1st. We can guarantee a most satisfactory machine; *and in prices can suit our purchasers.* Every machine is fully supplied with attachments and conveniences, and is *complete* in all senses of the word. Give us a call and secure a bargain.
F. C. BIGGERT,
8 Sixth street.

Go to Backofen's Store, No. 161 Smithfield street, and see the queerest supply of toys and fancy articles that was ever offered to the public at greatly reduced prices.

Go to Headquarters

for your cheap Cook and Heating Stoves. A good No. 7 Cook Stove for $8; a good Heating Stove for $8, at 131 Federal street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Merry Christmas.

....The sleighbells jingle everywhere.

....Frozen oysters are among the cooling delicacies.

....Don't pity the poor with a death grip on your pocketbook.

....The ice man smileth and the coal man langheth aloud.

....A white Christmas is a pleasant augury for next year.

....There is work for the shovel brigade on some of our pavements.

....This is first class *fall* weather, as everybody knows who ventures out on the sidewalks.

....This morning many an empty stocking will be filled—mostly with a naked foot, however.

....Coal dealers are not always disagreeable persons, but they have a most unsatisfactory weigh about them.

....To-day the sagacious turkey, having been bull-dozed and cremated, will take his seat in the Department of the Interior.

....''Brace up and have some style about you,'' said a newsboy to the gentleman who suddenly sat down on the sidewalk yesterday.

....The gas in the cupola of City Hall has been *non est* for a week or more. It might be as well to thaw out the pipes before spring does it.

....There is a suggestion to get Oregon Cronin to come to Pittsburgh and give his ''experience'' at Murphy's, and bring his nose with him.

....The prospective Christmas treats to be given by the various Sunday Schools to-night awaken bright anticipations in the juvenile mind.

....A Christmas dinner will be given in the lecture room of the Fifth avenue Methodist church to-day to the deserters from Colonel Rye Tanglefoot's troops.

....Pickpockets are active during the holiday season. Several persons reported losses last Saturday while plethoric pocketbooks were searching Christmas presents.

....The fair maiden dreameth of the ''intinabulation of the bells'' and imagines herself seated beside her ''lover'' in a sleigh snuggly wrapped up in warm robes.

....On Saturday afternoon John Monahan, a workman at the locomotive works in Allegheny, was injured internally by a piece of iron striking him and knocking him down.

....On Saturday evening about seven o'clock a seal skin cap and an overcoat, belonging to a Mr. Holland, were stolen from a house on Pennsylvania avenue, near Manhattan street, Allegheny.

....Charles Campbell, a messenger connected with the city Postoffice, had his buckskin gaiters taken from a shed in the alley, Allegheny; and the ''buck'' that took it has neglected to bring it back.

....Messrs. Jones & Laughlin, of the American Iron Works, are hauling metal from their furnace on Jones & Laughlin's station, Second avenue, to their works on the opposite side of the river on sleds.

....Mr. Nathaniel Ingram, and aged gentleman, residing at Ingram station, was thrown from his buggy by a runaway horse and severely injured, near Singer's mill, on the South side, Saturday afternoon.

....The net cash receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the year 1876, estimating the month of December, are at least one and a quarter million of dollars in excess of the net cash receipts of 1875.

....Clara Louisa Kellogg is reported as weighing two hundred and twenty pounds. Pooh! There's a lady up on Grant street who weighs three hundred, and she has never made her living on the high C's, either.

....Those dear children who makes the ice-slides on the side-walks of streets leading up the hill to Grant, are mentally consigned by many to a country where ice-slides are not prominent as a feature of the scenery.

....No matter how plausible life may appear, no person is to down on a